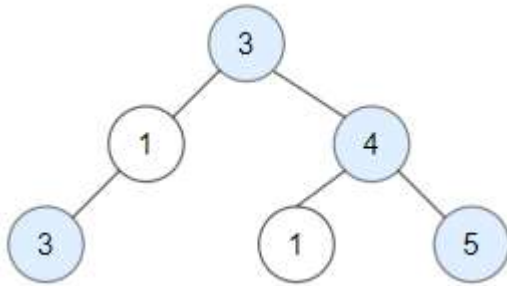


Count Good Nodes in Binary Tree [\(View\)](#)

Given a binary tree `root`, a node X in the tree is named **good** if in the path from root to X there are no nodes with a value *greater than* X .

Return the number of **good** nodes in the binary tree.

Example 1:



Input: `root = [3,1,4,3,null,1,5]`

Output: 4

Explanation: Nodes in blue are **good**.

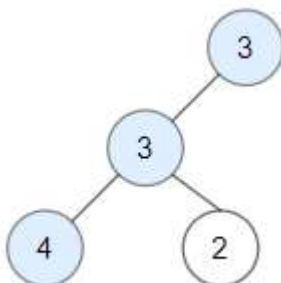
Root Node (3) is always a good node.

Node 4 -> (3,4) is the maximum value in the path starting from the root.

Node 5 -> (3,4,5) is the maximum value in the path

Node 3 -> (3,1,3) is the maximum value in the path.

Example 2:



Input: `root = [3,3,null,4,2]`

Output: 3

Explanation: Node 2 -> (3, 3, 2) is not good, because "3" is higher than it.

Example 3:

Input: root = [1]

Output: 1

Explanation: Root is considered as **good**.

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the binary tree is in the range $[1, 10^5]$.
- Each node's value is between $[-10^4, 10^4]$.